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CBC NEWSLETTER

for members of the Carolina Bird Club, Inc., ornithological society of the Carolinas

Volume 37 Summer 1991 Number 2

New Officers Elected at Spring Meeting

(left to right) John Wright, Simon Thompson, Dominick D'Ostilio, Teddy Shuler, Peter Worthington and Lex Glover

A brief but important part of every Carolina Bird Club spring meeting is the annual business meeting. The main business is usually the election of officers which has a significant impact on the future of the Club.

Elected at the 1991 meeting were: **John Wright**, Greenville, NC, President; **Simon Thompson**, Tryon, NC, Secretary; **Heathy Walker**, Charlotte, NC, Treasurer; **Peter Worthington**, Greenville, SC, Vice-President for SC; **Frances Needham**, Wilmington, NC, Member-at-Large for Eastern NC; **Dominick D'Ostilio**, Hickory, NC, Member-at-Large for Western NC; **Teddy Shuler**, Salem, SC, Member-at-Large for SC.

The winter meeting in February had been blessed with bright sunshine and balmy weather so it was not surprising that the spring meeting had more than its share of rain and fog.

However, **Lex Glover**, **Peter Worthington** and **Robin Carter** had made preparations for an excellent program in an area of SC which has a variety of birding opportunities available nearby.

After being greeted by that cheerful registration table crew of **John** and **Libba Watson** and **Marcia Pryor**, members had the opportunity to get better acquainted with a social hour which gave way to a brief introduction of the Saturday field trips. It was beginning to rain as sign-ups were completed.

It was still raining when field trip leaders met their groups at the appointed gathering places. Undaunted they headed out for:

* Sassafras Mountain with **Robin Carter**
* Townville with **Steve Cox & Bob Wood**
* Raven Cliff Falls & Caesar's Head State Park with **Irvin Pitts**
* Burns Farm with **Peter Worthington**
* Bunched Arrowhead Heritage Preserve with **Dennis Forsythe**
* Ashmore Tract Heritage Trust Preserve with **Lex Glover**
* Oil Camp Creek with **Kevin Calhoon**
* Jones Gap State Park with **Simon Thompson**
* US 276 Overlooks & Caesar's Head SP with **Evelyn Dabbs**

The afternoon field trips featured a wildflower walk at Jones Gap State Park with **Stan Hutto.**

In spite of rain and early morning fog a respectable count of 141 species plus a possible Canary-winged Parrot (escape) was reached by the Saturday evening count-down. The parrot was seen by Dennis and Donna Forsythe who also recorded a Golden Eagle which may have originated from a Georgia hacking project.

Jim Sorrow, Wildlife Biologist with the Nongame & Heritage Trust Section of the SC Wildlife & Marine Resources Department provided a very interesting program on the reintroduction of the Peregrine Falcon in South Carolina. The Lake Jocassee site is the only active release project in the Southeast this year.

The Wright Man for the Job

The nominating committee was having difficulty filling the post of president. Someone exclaimed "we must find the **right** person for the job!" John Wright thought they were calling his name and the next thing he knew he was elected president of the Carolina Bird Club.

John, his wife Paula, and son Nathan (18) live in Greenville, NC where John and Paula teach in the Pitt County schools. John received his BS in wildlife biology from NC State University and his MEd in Science Education from East Carolina University. He has provided the *Newsletter* with the following message to CBC members:

"The son of a Methodist minister I spent my childhood in several small towns in eastern North Carolina. I became interested in birds at an early age, but knowing no one else with similar interests, I limited my bird study to becoming familiar with all the local birds I could find without binoculars, for I had none. My high school sweetheart had the good sense (I think) to buy binoculars for me. That very day I rushed out and with optical aid found three life birds. Of course, I married my sweetheart. Over the years we've gone through several pairs of binoculars and a couple of scopes, also.

"While a student at NC State in Raleigh, I joined the Carolina Bird Club and got to know many of its members. But, it was during an absence of several years from the Carolinas that I really began to appreciate the wonderfully diverse organization which is the Carolina Bird Club. I suppose that absence does make the heart grow fonder. I hope that during my time as president I can in some small way help to nurture all the good things that our club is and does, and help to plan for its future well-being."

Spring Meeting Check List

Com. Loon, Pied-billed Grebe, Double-crested Cormorant, American Bittern, Great Blue Heron, Green-backed Heron, **Black-crowned Night-Heron**, Canada Goose, Wood Duck, Mallard, Blue-winged Teal, Black Vulture, Turkey Vulture, Osprey, Sharp-shinned Hawk, Red-shouldered Hawk, Broad-winged Hawk, Red-tailed Hawk, **Golden Eagle**, Am. Kestrel, Ruffed Grouse, N. Bobwhite, Semipalmated Plover, Killdeer, Greater Yellowlegs, Lesser Yellowlegs, Solitary Sandpiper, Spotted Sandpiper, sandpiper, sp., Least Sandpiper, Pectorial Sandpiper, Com. Snipe, Bonaparte's Gull, Ring-billed Gull, Rock Dove, Mourning Dove, Com. Barn-Owl, E. Screech-Owl, Barred Owl, Chuck-will's-widow, Whip-poor-will, Chimney Swift, Ruby-throated Hummingbird, Belted Kingfisher, Red-headed Woodpecker, Red-bellied Woodpecker, Downy Woodpecker, Hairy Woodpecker, N. Flicker, Pileated Woodpecker, E. Wood Pewee, Acadian Flycatcher, E. Phoebe, Great Crested Flycatcher, E. Kingbird, Horned Lark, Purple Martin, Tree Swallow, N. Rough-winged Swallow, Bank Swallow, Cliff Swallow, Barn Swallow, Blue Jay, Am. Crow, Fish Crow, Com. Raven, Carolina Chickadee, Tufted Titmouse, White-breasted Nuthatch, Brown-headed Nuthatch, Carolina Wren, House Wren, **Sedge Wren, Golden-crowned Kinglet**, Ruby-crowned Kinglet, Blue-gray Gnatcatcher, E. Bluebird, Veery, Swainson's Thrush, Hermit Thrush, Wood Thrush, Am. Robin, Gray Catbird, N. Mockingbird, Brown Thrasher, Cedar Waxwing, Loggerhead Shrike, Eur. Starling,White-eyed Vireo, Solitary Vireo,Yellow-throated Vireo, vireo, sp., Red-eyed Vireo, N. Parula, Yellow Warbler, Chestnut-sided Warbler, Cape May Warbler, Black-throated Blue Warbler, Yellow-rumped Warbler, Black-throated Green Warbler, Blackburnian Warbler, Yellow-throated Warbler, Pine Warbler, Prarie Warbler, Palm Warbler, Blackpoll Warbler, Cerulean Warbler, Black-and-white Warbler, Amer. Redstart, Worm-eating Warbler, Swainson's Warbler, Ovenbird, N. Waterthrush, Louisiana Waterthrush, Kentucky Warbler, Com. Yellowthroat, Hooded Warbler, Yellow-breasted Chat, Summer Tanager, Scarlet Tanager, N.Cardinal, Rose-breasted Grosbeak, Blue Grosbeak, Indigo Bunting, Dickcissel, Rufus-sided Towhee, Chipping Sparrow, Field Sparrow, Savannah Sparrow, Grasshopper Sparrow, Song Sparrow, Swamp Sparrow, White-throated Sparrow, Dark-eyed Junco, Bobolink, Red-winged Blackbird, E. Meadowlark, Common Grackle, Brown-headed Cowbird, Orchard Oriole, House Finch, Am. Goldfinch, House Sparrow. Total 141 species.

Pelagic Trip Feature of Fall Meeting

A special feature of the CBC winter meeting at Nags Head, NC will be a pelagic birding trip Saturday, September 28 on the charter boat *Country Girl*. This fast, modern boat is docked at Pirate's Cove Marina about one mile from our headquarters hotel. **Ricky Davis** and one other experienced birder will be leading this trip which will concentrate on the productive waters of the Gulf Stream. Cost of the trip is $70.

Since this should be a very popular field trip, early reservations are recommended. Only 21 spaces are available, and they will be filled on a first-come, first-served basis. However, CBC president John Wright has suggested that those birders who have already made several pelagic trips allow first timers an opportunity to sign up in this initial reservation period. An update on space available will be carried in the fall issue of the *Newsletter* along with more details about the meeting.

A reservation form for space on the pelagic trip is provided in the *Newsletter*. Please enclose a separate check for the reservation fee so that it can be returned if no space is available. Call Ricky Davis at (919) 443-0276 in the evenings with any questions about this trip.

Remember that September is still "in season" on the outer banks of North Carolina. Staff at the Best Western Armada Resort Hotel has advised the *Newsletter* that although the reservation deadline is September 10 for our September 27-29 meeting; reservations should be made no later than mid August.

A form is provided in the *Newsletter* to make your reservations by mail. A deposit is required, or you may call in your reservation with a credit card guarantee. The room rate is $50.00 per night for 1-4 occupants. A 72 hour notice of cancellation is required for a refund of deposit.

While making your hotel reservations don't forget to send in your meeting registration form to CBC headquarters. You will save a dollar over registration at the meeting and greatly help our volunteer registration crew.

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A Revolutionary Honeymoon

by Dennis M. Forsythe

Editor's Note: What do real birders do when they get married? They go on a birding trip, of course. Donna Clark and Dennis Forsythe were married March 24, 1990. The following is an account of their wedding, birding trip.

Late on the night of 22 July 1990, after a long BIWI flight from Miami via Antigua and Barbados, Donna and I arrived at Port-of-Spain, Trinidad. Were were in Trinidad on a Caligo Bird Tour and were excited as this was our first experience in the Neotropics. We were quickly transported from Port-of-Spain to the Asa Wright Centre in the Arima Valley where we were given a brief orientation and shown our first bird by flashlight, a Blue-crowned Motmot!

At dawn the next morning, we were standing on the veranda of the plantation house, drinking coffee grown on the plantation and looking in amazement at a host of tropical birds. In a short time we had seen over sixty species including Squirrel Cuckoo, Channel-billed Toucan, Great Antshrike, Bearded Bellbird, Bananaquit, Yellow Oriole, Blue-grey Tanager, and Crested Oropendola. Among the most interesting birds were the variety of hummingbirds including the striking Tufted Coquette.

Over the next several days we visited a number of sites such as Blanchisseuse Road, Arinopo Agricultural Experimental Station, Marizasta Beach, the Mellon Patch--a subsistence rice growing area, and the Coroni Swamp and saw over 130 bird species. The most unusual were two visitors from South America: the Orange-breasted Falcon and the Chestnut-bellied Heron. All-in-all we were having an exciting time, but things were to get even more exciting.

Late on the evening of 27 July, as we were returning to the Asa Wright Centre from watching hundreds of Scarlet Ibis coming to roost in the Coroni Swamp, we noticed lines of cars jammed into gas stations getting gas. We asked our guides what was going on and they calmly said that a group of terrorists had captured the police and TV stations and were holding parliament hostage in Port-of-Spain! Everything was in confusion. We could get little reliable new as there was a news black-out. A curfew from 6 p.m. to 6 a.m. was in force. The airport was closed and there were no international flights.

The next day, despite the confusion, we went on our regularly scheduled field trip to the unique Aripo Savannah. Besides the Fork-tailed Palm Swift, the highlight of this trip was seeing a Ferruginous Pygmy Owl. The owl was special because of all our missed attempts at seeing it in South Texas and because we had heard but not seen it all over Trinidad. It was also special because Donna had dreamed the night before that she would see this owl, and we did.

On the 29th, we drove to the Port-of-Spain airport and took the 15 minute flight to Tobago; arriving with little delay at the Kariwak Village. Unfortunately, that night the government extended the curfew from 6 p.m. - 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. - 12 noon. This meant we could not go on our all day trip to Little Tobago Island, and we would miss seeing the Red-billed Tropicbird. Over the next few days we were forced to spend most of our time at the Kariwak Village watching the Carib Grackles and Bananaquits eating sugar out of the sugar bowls. We did manage to take several short trips to nearby estates and marshes. Our Tobago guide, A. James, was able to show us several of the Tobago specials such as the Blue-backed Manakin and Scrub Greenlet, a type of vireo. Mr. James had a unique technique of showing people birds. He always carried an umbrella and when pointing out a bird would do so by having you sight down the umbrella in the bird's direction.

On 1 August the airport reopened. After a mad dash to the airport and much pushing and shoving, we were able to get a flight to Trinidad and then an international flight back to Miami. Despite all, we arrive back in Charleston only a day behind schedule. Even with the disruptions, we had a wonderful time and saw about 200 bird species. We would even like to return to Trinidad, perhaps combining a trip to Venezuela.

Travel Opportunities for Birders

Amazon Jungle Paradise

The Foothills Equestrian Nature Center is sponsoring a trip July 20-27 to the Amazon rainforest of Peru led by CBC Secretary, Simon R. B. Thompson. Almost 500 species of Birds have been seen at Explorama Lodge and Exploranapo Camps where the group will stay in thatched buildings or more primitive accomodations.

The deadline for application was June 3, but if you need to build your life list in a hurry, contact Simon at (704) 859-9021 to determine last minute space availability. Cost of the tour from Miami is $1,175 per person including all meals, airport transfers, land and river transportation and expertly guided excursions.

Thief River Falls

The Chamber of Commerce of Thief River Falls, Minnesota has prepared an informative brochure for birders on birding opportunities in northwest Minnesota. Eleven out of the 25 species on ABA's most wanted list are seen on a regular basis in this area, including Great Gray Owl, Gyrfalcon, Boreal Owl, Yellow Owl, and Snowy Owl. For your copy write: Chamber of Commerce, PO Box 514, Thief River Falls, MN 56701.

Bird Bander's Notebook

by Dottie Foy

(Editor's Note: Dottie Foy is well known for her work banding hummingbirds. In this article she shares information about other species with particular emphasis on their longevity.)

Purple Finch

Purple Finches (*Carpondacus purpureus*) are common winter residents in the Carolinas. From mid November to mid April they can be found at feeders in residential areas and in deciduous and mixed woods eating wild seed, berries, etc. The earliest day of arrival (in my immediate area) is November 11 with a departure date of anywhere between March 15 and April 10 depending on a "front" to move them north to their breeding areas. This species is widespread across the northern U.S. and Canada from the Atlantic to the Pacific. It is 5 1/2 " to 6 1/2 " long, wingspread 9 1/4 " to 10 1/2 ", and is the state bird of New Hampshire.

Between January 1985 and February 1991, my husband and I banded 1,157 of this species at our banding station in Oriental, NC. Sixty-one (5%) returned to the original site of banding. Out of this number thirty-eight (62%) had a known age of at least three to seven years. The breakdown of this group is as follows:

No.	Age	% of Total
18	3 yr	47
12	4 yr	31
3	5 yr	8
3	6 yr	8
2	7 yr	5

My two oldest finches have an age of at least seven years. One, a male banded as After Second Year (ASY) on 2-20-84, returned 3-11-88. The other, a male banded as ASY on 3-11-83 returned 12-20-87. Neither bird has returned since these two encounters.

The age record (according to the Bird Banding Office) up to 1985 is an AHY (any year after year of birth) male banded in Philadelphia, PA on 2-4-56 and found dead in Williamsburg 3-23-66. It was 11 years and 9 months old.

We have not banded or had enough birds to return to construct a stable life table.

Our most interesting Purple Finch was one trapped on the morning of 3-8-91. It wore a U.S. Fish & Wildlife band on its left leg. As is the custom, I immediately checked and recorded the band number before putting it in a holding cage. Imagine my surprise when recording the number I found it was *not* my band! Banders usually get their own banded birds returning in subsequent years, but this finch was banded by someone else somewhere in the U.S. or Canada. To date I've not had a response from the banding office as to the particulars on this bird.

American Goldfinch

The American Goldfinch (*Carduelis tristis*) is most abundant in winter, but it can be found in all sections of the Carolinas throughout the year. It becomes locally absent toward the coast in summer. Winter flocks visit feeders in residential areas as well as fields with weeds.

Last year, for the first time, we had a male and female stay and nest somewhere in the vicinity. The nest was never found, but the female was observed carrying nesting material by this writer.

Between January 1985 and the end of February 1991 we banded 268. Two of this number returned to the original site of banding. One, banded 3-22-85 as a AHY-F, returned 2-17-87 as an ATY-F. The other, banded 2-7-88 as an AHY-F, returned 1-23-90.

We had three birds that came back (each once) within a one to four week time span. Two of these were second year males and one was an AHY female. Even though Amer. Goldfinches are here in fairly large numbers during the winter months, banding numbers are low because they are both trap and net shy! It appears that they travel with the Purple Finches to and from feeding stations, and up until the last day before the Purple Finch leaves to go north, the goldfinch is with them. At this writing (May 20, 1991) they have not been seen associating with any other species They can and *do* hold their own when the E. Bluebirds become obnoxious and take over all out nest boxes and feeders between now and September. I do not allow the bluebird to nest on our property any more!

This year I have a banded ASY-M, a banded AHY-F and a second year male frequenting our feeder. The second year male is always with one or the other or both of the other two birds. It never comes alone to the feeder. Is this a "nest helper" goldfinch?--it appears so. We know this occurs in other species, but I've not been able to find any reference to it in any of the scientific journals. I would appreciate hearing from someone who can give me more information on the "nest helper" goldfinch.

Their feeding cycle has changed since the finches moved out. Now they frequent the feeders at least every three to three and a half hours starting at 6 a.m. and last appearing around 5:30 to 6:00 p.m.

Chipping Sparrow

The Chipping Sparrow (*Carpodacus purpureus*) presents an interesting study since it is supposed to nest in my area. I've never found such a nest in the last ten years I've lived here. Even though the list given to me in 1984 by Geraldine Cox (now deceased) from Merrit states this species does indeed nest here and "can be found any month of the year"; I have not found this to be the case. We have banded only two during the breeding season, one in 1989 and one in 1990. I do not see them again until December, Jananuary, February and March when their numbers increase dramatically.

Between January, 1985 and February, 1991 my husband and I banded 265 "Chippys" at our banding station in Oriental, NC. Forty-six (17%) returned to the original site of banding. Of these 46, 22 ((48%) had known ages of between three to six years. The breakdown of this group is as follows:

No.	Age	% of Total
8	3 yr	17
10	4 yr	22
1	5 yr	2
3	6 yr	7

The age record, up to 1985, is an AHY-U banded in Beachton, GA in the spring of 1929 and shot March 8, 1938 in the same

(continued on page 6)

Backyard Birding

with
Frances J. Nelson

(June 7, 1991) After all my talk about our proposed camping at the spring meeting , we were unable to attend. I trust those who attended had a

productive weekend. My students would have preferred it if I had gone, but exams were scheduled for that Saturday. I assure you that birding would have been much more exciting, but rules are rules.

I received a couple of nice letters from Dave Abraham, who lives in West Columbia, SC, and he had several bird stories to relate. he experimented with the Marvel Meal recipe and has had titmice, Carolina Wrens, Red-bellied Woodpeckers, and Mockingbirds feeding on it regularly, with a chickadee once in a while. The wrens on our place don't seem interested in the marvel meal, while the chickadees eat it frequently, and we haven't seen our one mockingbird near it either.

Mr. Abraham also built two nuthatch houses and had just finished putting one up when a Brown-headed Nuthatch landed on the vine about two feet from his head as if thanking him for the box. The little birds did nest in the box, and the Abrahams have been entertained watching the nuthatches go back and forth with loaded beaks. The other box, however, remained empty. Mr. Abraham did watch a pair of brownies check it out, but after several minutes of close examination (they both went inside and pecked around), they evidently decided to go somewhere else. At least he's had one pair to watch. We finally saw one of these birds on our property this spring. I would love to have some stay around for awhile, because they do seem to be relatively unafraid of people, but so far we've had to be content with the one passing through.

Besides the Brown-headed Nuthatch, we also added Black and White Warblers (not to be confused with Niki our black and white wobbler), Prothonotary Warblers, and a Common Nighthawk to our property list. On April 25th, we heard a Whip-poor-will and a Chuck-will's Widow call, so we were able to compare the two. That was a first for me. I'm sure I had heard the widows before, but I never realized that it was a different bird. In my ignorance, I thought it was a weird Whip-poor-will.

The Louisiana Waterthrush began calling April 1, which seems earlier than last year, and two hummers showed up April 7. One hummer went to one of the old feeding stations, but the feeder wasn't up yet. The second one buzzed up and down the front screen door, as if to tell us that they were back and hungry. I saw them occasionally, but they stayed away from the feeders until last week. Now we have trouble keeping the feeders full. I suppose flowers were plentiful enough through April and May. We were a little concerned, but now we are happily watching their antics.

Most of the juncoes left in March, but a few stayed around into April. Suddenly, the few were gone except one who finally took off April 12. I thought maybe he had decided to stay south for the summer, but I guess he finally figured that this summer heat was not for him.

On Saturday, April 27, CJ and I awoke to the song of the Rose-breasted Grosbeak. He stayed about a week, just like last year, and then was gone. Perhaps one of these springs, he'll find a mate and nest here. His cousin, the Blue Grosebeak, arrived the same morning and has remained with us. We see him early in the morning and late in the evening feeding on the back deck right outside our bathroom window. We haven't seen the female yet, but last year she didn't start feeding in our yard until later in the season, so we counting on her for later.

I don't know if the mild winter and early spring are to blame, but our yard is different this year. We have fewer goldfinches and many more cowbirds. I asked before, but I'll do it again: how do we get rid of and discourage cowbirds? As far as I am concerned, they have absolutely no redeeming qualities--even the hawks seem to avoid them. So what can we do? Are cowbirds edible? Perhaps one of these days when I have some free time, I'll devise a recipe for Cowbird Stew. Anybody interested?

The rest of the news pertains to somewhere other than a backyard. Last weekend CJ and I went for our first sailing trip on the Chesapeake Bay. We saw more than a few Osprey, and we watched one feeding two young ones as we drifted by the nest. Early Sunday morning we saw an Osprey flying with a fish clasped in its feet, so we assumed the bird was carrying breakfast to its young. Not so. The Osprey kept circling and calling. We figured it must have been some kind of mating ritual, but we had already seen nesting birds. Later in the afternoon, we saw a repeat performance on the opposite side of the bay. It was an interesting display to watch, and we were fortunate to see it twice in one day.

CJ watched bluebirds evict sparrows from a nesting box where he works at Research Triangel Park. Bluebirds had nested there earlier, and after the babies fledged, the sparrows tried to move in. The bluebirds won, the sparrows left, and the box is again serving its true purpose. And since my true purpose is to get this column to the Editor before his deadline, I shall stop for this newsletter. I would still like to include other's stories here, so please send your birding news to me at *1006 Dogwood Hill Lane, Wake Forest, NC 27889.*

Mockingbird Challenge

I would like to challenge all other Northern Mockingbirds in North and South Carolina. The bird that lives in our small garden in Tryon has mastered the songs of 19 different species, aside from its own, of course. These are the following: E. Wood Pewee, E. Phoebe, Wood Thrush, Summer Tanager, Brown Thrasher, N. Cardinal, Grey Catbird, Red-bellied Woodpecker, Blue Jay, Carolina Wren, Amer. Robin, Tufted Titmouse, Killdeer, White-breasted Nuthatch, N. Flicker, N. Oriole, Brown-headed Nuthatch, Rufous-sided Towhee, and E. Bluebird.

Calling all Mockingbirds in the Carolinas. *Beat this!*

"That Mocker in Tryon"
(alias Simon R. B. Thompson)

Magazines for Birders
by Clyde Smith

Nowhere is the increasing popularity of birding as an avocation more evident than in the proliferation of magazines for birders in the past five years. If you haven't already loaded up on subscriptions, the following descriptive listing in alphabetical order is intended as a guide to help you make a selection.

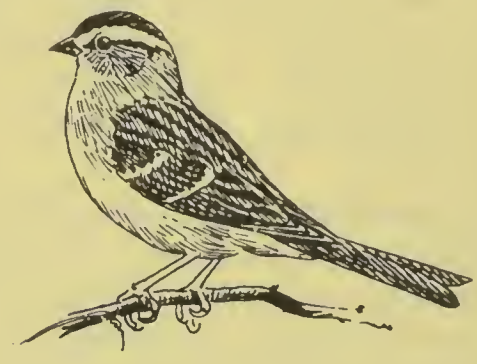
American Birds, The Magazine of Record and Discovery, has undergone a total overhaul. Beginning with the first issue of 1991 (Vol. 44, No. 5), a metamorphosis, which had been noticeable for some time in the increased use of color photographs and articles of popular appeal, is now complete. Always the must-have magazine for serious birders with its Seasonal Reports and Christmas Bird Count issue, *American Birds* has taken the steps necessary to broaden its scope and audience. In its new editorial focus there is the intention to put birds in a worldwide context with a desire to take a leading role in the environmental movement, particularly as it relates to birds and the protection of threatened and endangered bird species. It is a handsome publication and numbers many of the superstars of birding among its columnist and regular contributors. There are frequent articles on the fine points of bird identification. If your interests go beyond the birds in your backyard or the number on your life list, this may be the one for you. Published five times a year by National Audubon Society. U.S. subscriptions are $27.50 per year. *American Birds*, 950 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10022.

Bird Watcher's Digest has been one of the most popular magazines for birders for a number of years. As it's name implies, it draws on other publications for the bulk of its material. Heavily oriented to the backyard birder in the beginning, its scope has broadened to include the general birder. Published bimonthly with U.S. subscriptions $15 per year. *Bird Watcher's Digest*, Box 110, Marietta, OH 45750.

Birder's World, The Magazine Exploring Wild Birds and Birding, is a quality publication now in its fifth year. The color photography is sharp and superbly reproduced, and believe it or not, each issue has a centerfold (well, almost). In addition to excellent birding hot spot guides, which are a common feature of all birder's magazines, this publication has some distinctive regular features. A very popular feature in each issue is "Birding Briefs" which contains the latest news on birds and birding. Also of interest to avid birders is the "Rare Bird Report" which summarizes the previous two months records of rare birds sightings reported in the ABA newsletter, *Winging It*. Regular features which are unique to this magazine are "Birds and Art," an article on an artist or art exhibit whose subject is birds. This is followed by "Bird Art Calendar," a two month listing of wildlife art exhibits across the United States. Published bimonthly by *Birder's World*, Inc., 720 E. 8th Street, Holland, MI 49423. U.S. subscriptions are $25 per year.

The Living Bird Quarterly is published in January, April, July and October by the Cornell Laboratory of Ornithology, a nonprofit, membership organization for the study, appreciation and conservation of living birds. Although in the past this publication has largely appealed to academic types because of its reporting on the research of the Laboratory, there has been an attempt to broaden its appeal to other birders. A recent issue included articles on "Landscaping for Birds" and "Totem Bird Carvings of the Pacific Northwest" as well as an essay by Aldo Leopold. Subscription is by a $30 per year membership in the Cornell Laboratory of Ornithology, 159 Sapsucker Woods Road, Ithaca, NY 14850.

WildBird, Your Guide to Birding at Its Best, is similar in size and content to *Birder's World* and is also in its fifth year of publication. However, its monthly publication schedule and similar subscription price causes it to suffer slightly in a quality of presentation comparison. Excellent birding hot spot guides are reminiscent of *National Geographic Traveler* "Travel Wise" features with information on accommodations. This magazine will especially appeal to the backyard birder with lots of bird feeding advertising and articles of interest to them and to the beginning field birder with its growing emphasis on material of an instructional nature. An annual photo contest draws entries of excellent quality. Published monthly by Fancy Publications, Inc., Subscription Dept., P.O. Box 483, Mt. Morris, IL 61054-8044. U.S. subscriptions are $21.97 per year.



Chipping Sparrow

(continued from page 4)

town, same state, nine years and nine months later. This record comes from the Fish & Wildlife computers in Laurel, MD. Unfortunately we have not banded enough of this species to construct a stable life table.

Our most interesting encounter with this species started on the day of banding 2-8-89. Two "Chippys" were the only birds in my trap at 6:00a.m. They were banded and released. I was surprised, when at 6:00 p.m., upon closing my banding activities I again found these same two birds in the same trap! Both were encountered together on 2-17-91, two years and nine days later in the same trap in the same backyard--the Foy's! On 2-19=91 and 2-27-91 they were encountered still together in the same trap, same backyard! It is unusual that a bander gets two birds first thing in the morning and the same two birds last thing at night, but to have them return to the same banding site still together over two years later is unheard of!

Membership Application and Order Form

Name_____ Address_____

City_____ State_____ Zip_____ Tel. ( )_____ ( )_____
(home) (business)

ENTER/RENEW MEMBERSHIP AS INDICATED

____Individual ($12)
____Family ($15)
____Student ($ 6)
____Affiliate Club ($15)
____Library/Institution ($15)
____Life ($200)
____Patron ($ 50)

SEND MATERIALS INDICATED

____CBC Cloth arm patch $1.50 ea., $1.25 ea. in quantity
____CBC Decals (water type) 75c ea., 50c ea. in quantity
____Daily Checklists 10/$1.00, 25/$1.25, 50/$2.50, 75/$3.75 100/$5.00

Make check payable to Carolina Bird Club, Inc. and mail to PO Box 27647, Raleigh, NC 27611

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Best Western Armada Reservation Form

Carolina Bird Club
Winter Meeting, September 27-29, 1991

Name_____ Address_____

City_____ State_____ Zip_____

Rooms (1-4 occupants) $50.00 plus tax.

Please reserve ____ room(s) at $50.00 per night. My check for the first night's lodging is enclosed. I will arrive _____ and depart_____.

Mail with deposit to **Best Western Armada**, PO Box 307, Nags Head, NC 27959 or call (919) 441-6315 before September 10 .

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Registration Form

CBC Winter Meeting, September 27-29, 1991

Name(s)_____
(list each name for name tags)

Address_____ City_____ State_____ Zip_____

Enclosed is my check in the amount of $_____for _____member registrations at $4 each and_____nonmember registrations at $5 each. Registration at meeting will be $5 for members and $6 for nonmembers.

Mail with check to **Carolina Bird Club, Inc.**, PO Box 27647, Raleigh, NC 27611

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Pelagic Trip Reservation Form

Saturday, September 28, 1991

Name_____ Address_____

City_____ State_____ Zip_____ Telephone ( ) _____

Enclosed is my check in the amount of $_____to reserve _____ place(s) at $70 each for the CBC Winter Meeting Pelagic Trip.

Please make a separate check payable to **Carolina Bird Club, Inc.** for pelagic trip reservations and mail to PO Box 27647, Raleigh, NC 27611

Welcome New Members

Russell Burns, Jr.
Laurens, SC

Nancy Byer
Asheville, NC

Jose' Escobar
Charleston, SC

M/M Don Gerdes, Jr.
Asheville, NC

Janet Gretzler & family
Clemson, SC

Bill Henderson & family
Kernersville, NC

Joyce O. Holloman
Hickory, NC

Dr. Gordon Howard
Clemson, SC

M/M William F. LeGrand
Shelby, NC

Dean & Claudia Pelczar
Raleigh, NC

Debbie Scruggs
Bailey, NC

Ann Shahid
Charleston, SC

Pearl J. Smith
Garner, NC

Brian & Kate Willcutts
Asheville, Nc

Deceased

* * *

George Andrew Dorsey
Rome, GA

Mrs. David S. Hunter
St. Petersburg, FL

Donald A. Lacoss
Hilton Head Island, SC

Mrs. William J. Tays
Greensboro, NC

New Headquarters Secretary Appointed

Tullie H. Johnson of Cary, NC has been named by the Executive Committee as Headquarters Secretary of the Carolina Bird Club. She succeeds Laura Becker who resigned to devote more time to her family.

Tullie is a native of Cherryville, NC. She received a B.S. in biology from High Point College and a M.Ed. in science education from the University of Pittsburgh. Her varied career has included teaching school in Oxford, NC; working in an university research lab; being a mother/housewife and filling many volunteer jobs. At present she is working part-time as a school program assistant at the North Carolina Museum of Natural Sciences.

In addition to keeping up with husband Al and son Jeff, a rising high school sophmore, Tullie is interested in gardening, hiking, cooking, working with the local boy scout troop and playing bridge. Currently she is busy helping Jeff get ready for a three week student exchange trip to Russia. His group of students from the Triangle and Triad regions of North Carolina will visit five Russian cities and participate in a youth camp.

CBC welcomes Tullie to this key position .

CBC Rare Bird Alert

(704) 332-BIRD

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CAROLINA BIRD CLUB, INC.

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